1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	419.05	386.05	219.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	430.52	337.87	200.96
6.	Goa	75.29	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	664.47	918.08	867.83
8.	Haryana	579.94	469.71	563.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	297.60	79.46	232.15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	290.14	1198.68
11.	Jharkhand	445.97	0.00	417.93
12.	Karnataka	1055.35	1119.84	1060.73
13.	Kerala	268.21	268.21	231.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1236.46	1509.09	822.68
15.	Maharashtra	563.76	705.84	1104.19
16.	Manipur	174.80	269.36	254.07
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	46.57	46.57	0.00
19.	Nagaland	85.42	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	254.81	409.36	577.39
21.	Punjab	0.00	50.46	161.54
22.	Rajasthan	768.48	1012.85	1545.97
23.	Sikkim	83.97	83.97	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	813.16	653.41	808.10
25.	Tripura	241.66	213.43	309.53
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2426.09	2710.48	1664.93
27.	Uttaranchai	320.97	331.61	138.77
28.	West Bengal	184.95	417.62	103.43

Water crisis in reservoirs

† 303. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such reservoirs of the country having less than average quantity of water/facing water crisis;

(b) the reasons for such water crisis;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is a fact that water crisis in some reservoirs has also affected power generation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e)the steps being taken by Government to ensure that the said reservoirs do not face water crisis?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) Central Water Commission (CWC) is monitoring the storage status of 76 important reservoirs in the country. As per the latest information available in CWC as on 10.02.2006, the following twenty (20) reservoirs reported storage less than the average storage of last ten year:

Tenughat (Jharkhand) Maithon (Jharkhand), Panchet Hill (Jharkhand), Konar (Jharkhand), Tilaiya (Jharkhand), Vanivilas Sagar (Karnataka) Gandhi Sagar (M.P.), Tawa (M.P.), Koyana, (Maharashtra), Isapur (Maharashtra), Yeldari (Maharashtra), Upper Tapi (Maharashtra), Rengali (Orissa), Rana Pratap Sagar (Rajasthan), Sholayar (Tamil Nadu), Gumti (Tripura), Matatila (U.R), Rihand (U.P.), Mayurakshi (West Bengal), Kangsabati (West Bengal).

(b) The reasons *inter-alia* for the low storage in the reservoirs are low rainfall, more releases/utilization from the reservoir and/or upstream abstraction.

(c) and (d) Out of the above twenty reservoirs, the actual power generation in the following four (04) reservoirs has been reported as less than target for the period from April 05 to January 06, as per information available with Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

SI.No.	Name of Reservoir	Installed capacity (Megawatts)	Target from April 05 to January 06 (Million Units)	Actual generation from April 05 to January 06 (Million Units)
1.	Rana Pratap Sagar	271	277.00	203.00
2.	Rihand/Obra Gandhi	399	938.00	847.00
3.	Sagar Rengali	115	235.00	128.00
4.		260	658.00	627.00

(e) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of State Government concerned for the planning, development, funding, execution and management of all type of water resources projects to harness the water resources within the States. To overcome the scarcity situation, Government of India is promoting the strategies for optimization of water use efficiency, water conservation, conjunctive use of surface and ground water, artificial recharge of ground water etc. Keeping in view the long term planning, the Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission have formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development in the country which envisages inter-linkages between various peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for optimum utilization of water in the country. The interlinking of rivers will improve the storage position of en-route reservoirs.

Introduction of water audit

304. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce 'Water Audit' in industries, hotels and housing societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Water being a State subject, the planning, designing, implementation and Operation & Maintenance and related measures including water auditing is to be carried out by concerned State Governments/Urban Local Bodies.

Construction of dams on inter-State rivers

305. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state: